AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1 and 44 are amended. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

1. (Currently amended.) A method for fluorescence analysis comprising illuminating a granular composition comprising a purified biologically active compound with light capable of fluorescence excitation of a fluorescent marker comprised in the granular composition, detecting light emitted from the fluorescent marker and ~~correlating~~ predicting the amount of fluorescent marker in the granular composition with the amount of emitted light by comparing the amount of emitted light from the granular composition with data on emitted light from granular composition of known properties.

2. (Original.) The method of claim 1, wherein the granular composition is illuminated with a light source producing ultraviolet light having wavelengths between 10-380 nm.

3. (Original.) The method of claim 2, wherein the ultraviolet light consist of 1-10 discrete monochromatic wavelengths.

4. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 3, wherein the ultraviolet light consist of one discrete monochromatic wavelength.

5. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 1, wherein the detecting of light emitted from the fluorescent marker consists of detecting emitted light of 1-10 discrete monochromatic wavelengths.

6. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 5, wherein the fluorescent marker is the biologically active compound and the detecting of light emitted from the fluorescent marker consists of detecting emitted light of one discrete monochromatic wavelength.

7. (Original.) The method of claim 1, wherein the detecting is made with at least one detector capable of converting the emitted light into an electronic signal.

8. (Original.) The method of claim 7, wherein the detecting is made with a CCD or an ICCD

camera capable of converting the emitted light into a digital two-dimensional image.

9. (Original.) The method of claim 8, wherein the detecting is made with at least two CCD or ICCD cameras capable of converting the emitted light into a digital two dimensional image.

10. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 1, wherein the correlation is conducted by comparison of light emitted from the particulate composition with light emitted from a particulate composition with known amounts of fluorescent marker.

11. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 10, wherein the correlation is made in real time.

12. (Original.) The method of claim 1, wherein the biologically active compound is selected from bio-catalysts, therapeutic agents, herbicides, pesticides and fungicides.

13. (Original.) The method of claim 12, wherein the biologically active compound is selected from proteins and peptides.

14. (Original.) The method of claim 13, wherein the biologically active compound is an enzyme, particularly a selected from hydrolases and oxidoreductases.

15. (Original.) The method of claim 1, wherein the granular composition further comprises auxiliary granulation agents.

16. (Original.) The method of claim 15, wherein the auxiliary granulation agents are selected from fiber materials, binders, fillers, liquid agents, enzyme stabilizers, suspension agents, cross linking agents, mediators and/or solvents

17. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 16, wherein the fluorescent marker is an auxiliary granulation agent and the detecting of light emitted from the fluorescent marker consists of detecting emitted light of one discrete monochromatic wavelength.

18. (Original.) The method of claim 1, wherein the granules comprises a core wherein the biologically active compound is intimately mixed with auxiliary granulation agents.

19. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 1, wherein the granules comprise a core particle coated with a layer comprising the biologically active compound.

20. (Previously presented.) The method of claim 1, wherein the granules have an average size between 20-2000 µm.

21-27 (Cancelled.)

28. (Withdrawn)

29-43 (Cancelled.)

44. (Currently Amended.) A method for determining the quality parameter of an unknown granular composition comprising a purified enzyme, comprising the steps of:

a) providing a calibration model by illuminating a granular composition comprising a purified ~~biologically active compound~~enzyme having a known quality parameter with light capable of fluorescence excitation of a fluorescent marker comprised in the granular composition, recording one or more images of the light emitted from the granular composition of a known quality and subjecting recorded images to data processing to form a calibration model,

b) illuminating an unknown granular composition comprising a purified ~~biologically active compound~~enzyme with light capable of fluorescence excitation of a fluorescent marker comprised in the granular composition, recording at least one image of the light emitted from the unknown granular composition,

c) comparing at least one image of the unknown granular composition with the calibration model and

d) estimating the quality parameter of the unknown granular composition.